shall promptly submit notice of the revocation, including a full report on the facts in the case, to the Department for transmission to INS. A report is not required if the visa is physically canceled prior to the alien's departure for the United States except in cases involving A, G, C-2, C-3, NATO, diplomatic or official visas.

- (f) Record of action. Upon revocation of a nonimmigrant visa under paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, the consular officer shall complete for the post files a Certificate of Revocation by Consular Officer which includes a statement of the reasons for the revocation. If the revocation is effected at other than the issuing office, a copy of the Certificate of Revocation shall be sent to that office.
- (g) Reconsideration of revocation. (1) The consular office shall consider any evidence submitted by the alien or the alien's attorney or representative in connection with a request that the revocation be reconsidered. If the officer finds that the evidence is sufficient to overcome the basis for the revocation, a new visa shall be issued. A memorandum regarding the action taken and the reasons therefor shall be placed in the consular files and appropriate notification shall be made promptly to the carriers concerned, the Department, and the issuing office if notice of revocation has been given in accordance with paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.
- (2) In view of the provisions of §41.107(d) providing for the refund of fees when a visa has not been used as a result of action by the U.S. Government, a fee shall not be charged in connection with a reinstated visa.
- (h) Revocation of visa by immigration officer. An immigration officer is authorized to revoke a valid visa by physically canceling it in accordance with the procedure prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section if:
- (1) The alien obtains an immigrant visa or an adjustment of status to that of permanent resident;
- (2) The alien is ordered excluded from the United States pursuant to INA 235(c) or 236;
- (3) The alien is notified pursuant to INA 235(b) by an immigration officer at a port of entry that the alien appears

- to be inadmissible to the United States and the alien requests and is granted permission to withdraw the application for admission;
- (4) A final order of deportation or a final order granting voluntary departure with an alternate order of deportation is entered against the alien pursuant to INS regulations;
- (5) The alien has been permitted by INS to depart voluntarily from the United States pursuant to INS regulations;
- (6) A waiver of ineligibility pursuant to INA 212(d)(3)(A) on the basis of which the visa was issued to the alien is revoked by INS;
- (7) The visa is presented in connection with an application for admission to the United States by a person other than the alien to whom it was issued; or
- (8) The visa has been physically removed from the passport in which it was issued.
- (9) The visa has been issued in a combined Mexican or Canadian B-1/B-2 visa and border crossing identification card and the officer makes the determination specified in §41.32(c) with respect to the alien's Mexican citizenship and/or residence or the determination specified in §41.33(b) with respect to the alien's status as a permanent resident of Canada.

[52 FR 42597, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 63 FR 16895, Apr. 7, 1998; 66 FR 10364, Feb. 15, 2001; 66 FR 38544, July 25, 2001; 67 FR 66046, Oct. 30, 2002]

PART 42—VISAS: DOCUMENTATION OF IMMIGRANTS UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, AS AMENDED

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AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1104; Pub. L. 107-56, sec. 421

SOURCE: 52 FR 42613, Nov. 5, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Visa and Passport Not Required for Certain Immigrants

§42.1 Aliens not required to obtain immigrant visas.

An immigrant within any of the following categories is not required to obtain an immigrant visa:

- (a) Aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence. An alien who has previously been lawfully admitted for permanent residence and who is not required under the regulations of INS to present a valid immigrant visa upon returning to the United States.
- (b) Alien members of U.S. Armed Forces. An alien member of the U.S. Armed Forces bearing military identification, who has previously been lawfully admitted for permanent residence and is coming to the United States under official orders or permit of those Armed Forces.
- (c) Aliens entering from Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands. An alien who has previously been lawfully admitted for permanent residence who seeks to enter the continental United States or any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States directly from Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States.
- (d) Child born after issuance of visa to accompanying parent. An alien child born after the issuance of an immigrant visa to an accompanying parent, who will arrive in the United States with the parent, and apply for admission during the period of validity of the visa issued to the parent.
- (e) Child born of a national or lawful permanent resident mother during her temporary visit abroad. An alien child born during the temporary visit abroad of a mother who is a national or lawful permanent resident of the United States if applying for admission within 2 years of birth and accompanied by either parent applying and eligible for readmission as a permanent resident upon that parent's first return to the United States after the child's birth.
- (f) American Indians born in Canada. An American Indian born in Canada and having at least 50 per centum of blood of the American Indian race.